

# THE PROTESTANT ALMANACK.

For the Year 1698.

Since	The Creation of the World	3794
	The Incarnation of Jesus Christ	1678
	England received the Christian Faith	1508
	Martin Luther wrote against the Pope	182
	Our first Deliverance from Popery by H. Edward VI.	150
	Our second deliverance from Popery by Q. Elizabeth	139
	The horrid design of the Gun-Powder Plot	93
	The Burning of the City of London	32
	Our Third Deliverance from Popery, by K. Will. & Q. Mary	10

Being the second after

## BISSEXTILE or LEAP-YEAR.

WHEREIN

The Bloody Aspects, Fatal Oppositions, Diabolical Conjunctions, and Pernicious Revolutions of the Papacy against the Lord and his Anointed, are described.

With the Change of the Moon, some probable Conjectures of the Weather, the Eclipses, the Moons place in the Zodiac, and an account of some principal Martyrs in each Month.

Calculated according to Art, for the Meridian of *Babylon*, where the Pope is elevated a hundred and fifty degrees above all Right and Religion; above Kings, Canons, Counsellors, Conscience, and every thing therein called God. 2 *Thess.* 2. And may without sensible Error, indifferently serve the whole Papacy.

By *Philoproteus*, a well-willer to the Mathematicks.

London, Printed by *John Richardson* for the Company of  
STATIONERS. 1698.

*The Common Notes and Moveable Feasts, according  
to the English Account, for this Year, 1698.*

The Golden Number ——— 8	Rogation-Sunday ——— 29 May
The Dominical Letter ——— 25	Ascension-Day ——— 2 June
The Epact ——— 28	Whit-Sunday ——— 12 June
Shrove-Sunday ——— 6 March	Trinity-Sunday ——— 19 June
Easter-day ——— 24 April	Advent-Sunday ——— 27 November

*Note, That the Roman Account is 10 days before the English Account, their eleventh day being our first; and our last day of each Month their tenth day of the next Month.*

*The Dominion of the Moon in Mans Body, passing  
under the Twelve Zodiacal Constellations.*

♈ Aries	Head and Face.
♉ Taurus	Neck and Throat.
♊ Gemini	Armes and Shoulders.
♋ Cancer	Breast and Stomach.
♌ Leo	Heart and Back.
♍ Virgo	Bowels and Belly.
♎ Libra	Reins and Loyns.
♏ Scorpio	Secret Members.
♐ Sagittarius	Thighs and Hips.
♑ Capricorn	The Knees.
♒ Aquarius	The Legs.
♓ Pisces	The Feet.

*Of the Eclipses this Year 1698.*

**W**E shall have no Eclipses visible in our Horizon this Year, but in the next Year 1699, we shall have two visible ones, one of the Moon, *March 5.* and the other of the Sun, *September 12.* but neither of them very great ones.

The

# The Regal Table.

Kings and Queens.	Born Anno.	Began to Reign.	Reigned Y. M. D.	Since they Reigned.	Buried at
W. Conq.	1003	1066 Oct. 14	20 11 12	612 Sept. 9	Can Nor
William 2	1057	1087 Sept. 9	12 11 18	599 Aug. 1	Wincheff.
Henry 1	1068	1100 Aug. 2	35 4 11	564 Dec. 2	Reading
Stephen	1105	1135 Dec. 1	18 11 18	543 Oct. 25	Faversh.
Henry 2	1132	1154 Oct. 25	54 9 2	510 July 6	Fontever.
Richard 1	1155	1189 July 6	9 9 0	500 April 10	Fontever.
John	1165	1199 April 9	17 7 0	487 Oct. 19	Worcester
Henry 3	1207	1216 Oct. 19	56 0 1	427 Nov. 16	Westmin.
Edward 1	1239	1272 Nov. 16	34 8 6	393 July 7	Westmin.
Edward 2	1283	1307 July 7	19 7 5	373 Jan. 21	Glocester
Edward 3	1312	1326 Jan. 25	50 5 7	322 Sep. 29	Westmin.
Richard 2	1366	1377 June 21	22 3 14	300 Mar. 20	Westmin.
Henry 4	1367	1399 Sept. 29	13 6 3	286 Aug. 31	Canterb.
Henry 5	1384	1413 Mar. 20	9 5 24	277 Aug. 31	Westmin.
Henry 6	1421	1422 Aug. 31	38 6 16	246 Mar. 4	Windsor
Edward 4	1442	1460 Mar. 4	22 1 8	218 April 9	Wincheff.
Edward 5	1471	1483 April 9	0 2 18	216 Ju. 22	Not known
Richard 3	1448	1483 June 22	2 2 5	213 Aug. 22	Leicester
Henry 7	1455	1485 Aug. 22	23 10 24	190 Apr. 21	Westmin.
Henry 8	1491	1509 Apr. 21	37 10 2	159 Jan. 28	Windsor
Edward 6	1537	1546 Jan. 28	6 5 8	144 July 6	Westmin.
Mary 1	1518	1553 July 16	5 4 11	140 No. 17	Westmin.
Elizabeth 1	1539	1558 Nov. 17	44 4 7	96 Mar. 4	Westmin.
James 1	1566	1602 Mar. 24	22 0 3	73 Mar. 27	Westmin.
Charles 1	1600	1625 Mar. 27	23 10 3	50 Jan. 30	Windsor.
Charles 2	1630	1648 Jan. 30	36 0 7	13 Feb. 6	Westmin.
James 2	1633	1684 Feb. 6	3 9 0	(abdic. Decemb. 1688.)	
William 3	1650			Whom God grant long to Reign.	
Mary 2	1662	1689 Feb. 13		Dyed Dec. 28. Buried at Westminster.	

Twixt Kings and the Almighty is this odds;  
 He is the Heavenly King, they Earthly Gods;  
 Their *Pater Patria*, whose just Commands  
 For Laws to all true Loyal Christians stands.  
 And tho' they may command the crouching Kneec,  
 Their Crowns with Cares and Troubles stuffed be.

# A Table of Interest at 6 per Cent.\*

	Shillings	1 Mon.			3 Mon.			6 Mon.			9 Mon.			A Year.		
		s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.
	5	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	3	2
	10	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	3	2	0	5	0	0	7	0
	15	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	5	1	0	8	2	0	10	2
Pounds	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	7	0	0	10	2	1	2	1
	2	0	2	1	0	7	0	1	2	1	1	9	1	2	4	2
	3	0	3	2	0	10	2	1	9	1	2	7	3	3	6	3
	4	0	4	3	1	2	1	2	4	2	3	6	3	4	9	0
	5	0	5	0	1	6	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	6	0	0
	6	0	6	0	1	9	2	3	7	0	5	4	2	7	2	1
	7	0	7	1	2	1	0	4	2	1	6	3	1	8	4	2
	8	0	8	2	2	4	2	4	9	1	7	1	3	9	6	3
	9	0	10	3	2	8	1	5	4	2	8	0	3	10	9	0
Tens of Pounds		l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.		
	10	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	12	0
	20	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	1	4	0
	30	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	18	0	1	7	0	1	16	0
	40	0	4	0	0	12	0	1	4	0	1	16	0	2	8	0
	50	0	5	0	0	15	0	1	10	0	2	5	0	3	0	0
	60	0	6	0	0	18	0	1	16	0	2	14	0	3	12	0
	70	0	7	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	13	0	4	4	0
	80	0	8	0	1	4	0	2	8	0	3	12	0	4	16	0
	90	0	9	0	1	7	0	2	14	0	4	1	0	5	8	0
	100	0	10	0	1	10	0	3	0	0	4	10	0	6	0	0

Lo! here's a Trade surpasseth all the rest,  
 When Usurers thus grow Rich by Interest:  
 His Bonds do bring him Money without toyl,  
 Mortgages are his Plough; Forfeits, his Soyl;  
 Him Storms disturb not, nor Militia Bands,  
 The Tree roots best that in the weather stands.

A brief



*A brief Chronology of Popish Usurpations, Tyrannies  
and Cruelties, continued down to this present Year,  
1698.*

Since *Gregory the Great*, the last of the good Popes, and the first of the bad, declared all his Successors to be Antichristian, that should claim that proud arrogant Title of *Universal Bishop* ————— 1228

Since Pope *Boniface the Third* gave the World a cast of his Office, stirring up that Traiterous Rebel *Phocas* to depose and murder his Master *Mauritius* the Emperour, who for his kindness created the Pope first Universal Bishop, and then the Pope in requital (as you know one good turn deserves another) made him Emperour ————— 1091

Since Pope *Bosca di Porca*, or Swines-face, to put a better face upon the matter, changed his impudent Name into *Sergius*, since which all Popes have assumed Names contrary to their Natures, the most Cruel being called *Clement*; the Irreligious *Pius*; the most Cursed *Benedict*, &c. ————— 1254

Since Mrs. *Gilbert* a Dutchwoman put her self in Mann Apparel, travelled to *Athenz*, and there made a shift to get as much Learning as would serve to make a Dunce Priest, at last she crept up to be Pope, by the Name of *John* the 8th, vulgarly Pope *Jean*. She had a Bastard, and therefore to prevent the like afterward, the Porphyræ Chair was invented ————— 847

Since Pope *John* the 12th, one of the most wicked Popes of his time, an inconstant cruel wretch; he cut off the Nose of one of his Cardinals, and the Hand of another, for giving the Emperour *Otho* the first an account of his scandalous Life ————— 1142

Since *Benedict* 7. was seen after his Death riding upon a black Horse, (his cloven-footed friend *B. Izebus*) and telling a Bishop that law him, that he was in grievous Torments ————— 674

Since *Benedict* 12. who for his Villanies was twice deposed by the *Romans*; he appeared after his Death in a most monstrous horrid shape, confessing (but it seems it was too late to receive Absolution) that he had lived without Law or Reason. *Platina* calls this *Benedict*, *Silvester* 2. and *Gregory* 6. tria *terramina monstra*, three savage barbarous Monsters ————— 636

## The Chronology.

Since *Gregory 7.* called *Hildebrand*, or rather *Hell-Brand*, was for his Tyranny and Cruelty imprisoned three times, and for his notorious Rogueries deposed by the Council of *Brixia* — 120

Since the bloody Inquisition was set on foot, whereby with most unheard of Torments, peculiar to Romish piety, many hundred thousands of poor Protestants have lost their Lives — 129

Since *Pope Bonifacius 8.* of whom it is said that he entered like a Fox, reigned like a Tyon, and dyed like a Dog. He was the first that granted Indulgencies — 139

Since *Ignatius Loyola* the Father of the Jesuits, whose fruitful Seed hath filled all *Christendom* with Fire, Sword, and all manner of mischiefs — 154

Since *Lio 10.* made Pope at 30 years of Age, he was an Acheist, look'd upon the Gospel as a fable; wanting Money to bestow on *Magdalen* his Sister for a Dowry, he sends Indulgences into *Germany*, where the pardon of Sins was set at a throw upon the Dice, which Corruptions God made use of to open *Luthers* Eyes, and some others in *Germany*, from whence proceeded some Reformation — 158

Since the Popes Supremacy being cast out of *England*, the Popes Bulls left roaring here for a while — 161

Since King *Henry 8.* pluck'd down the Nests of the Abbots, Priors, Monks, Fryers, and Nuns, for their Pride, Covetousness, Laziness, Treachery, Gluttony, Luxury, Ignorance, Fornications, Adulteries, and Sodomies, and such other Vertues as do usually adorn these Religious Houses — 160

Since the Duke of *Alva* in the *Netherlands*, by his Inquisition which he called the *Council of Blood*, did destroy by Fire, Sword, Halters, Gibbets, and such other rare inventions of Cruelty, above 50000 Christians — 158

Since the Massacre at *Paris* upon *Bartholomew-day*, wherein the Admiral *Coligni* and 10000 Protestants were in three days space murdered in that City, and thereabouts — 157

Since the Spanish Invincible Armado, who thought to devour all *England* at a morsell, was by the *English* utterly overthrown, and made Vincible — 158

Since the miraculous Discovery of the Powder-plot, invented by *Catshy*, *Percy*, *Guido Faux*, and others, for the destruction of the King and Parliament, and to bring in Popery — 93

Since

Since the Massacre in *Ireland*, contrived and acted by the  
 miscreant Idolaters, wherein about 300000 were starved,  
 pined, and murdered, whose blood calls aloud to be reckon'd  
 for, the memory of which causeless Cruelty will never dye  
 whilst the World continues ————— 57

Since the Massacre of *Piedmont*, wherein a vast number of  
 quiet, peaceable and honest Subjects, were by the unvaried  
 malice of cut-throat Papists, at the instigation of, and impor-  
 tunity of the Pope and his cruel Clergy murdered ————— 49

Since the Massacre at *Lesna* in *Poland*, where the Jesuits  
 fired the City of *Lesna* to the ground, slew all both Ministers  
 and people which came in the way of their fury, and drove  
 the rest into miserable Banishment ————— 42

Since the King of *China* banished the Jesuits out of his Land  
 for turbulent Incendiaries and Boutefeus, and too pernicious to  
 live in a well-governed Common-wealth ————— 32

Since the Firing of the City of *London*, which was thought  
 to be contrived by the Papists, wherein was burnt 13200  
 Houses, to the utter undoing of many hundreds of people — 32

Since the bloody Assizes in the *Wilt*, wherein the Papists  
 were prime Actors ————— 13

Since the Papists laid a Child to the Queen of *England* — 10

Since King *William* and Queen *Mary* came in, and Popery  
 and Slavery went out ————— 10

Since the bloody design of the Papists for the murdering of  
 King *William* ————— 8

# January hath XXIX Days.

New Moon the 2 day, 48 minutes past 8 in the morning.  
 First Quarter the 9 day, 24 minutes past 9 in the forenoon.  
 Full moon the 16 day, 7 min. past 7 in the morning.  
 Last Quarter the 24 day, 26 minutes past 3 in the morning.

M.D.	Saints Days and Weather.	Signs
1	<b>A</b> New Year da.	knees
2	<b>B</b> 2 after Christ.	knees
3	<b>C</b> The Year beg.	legs
4	<b>D</b> with clou. dark	legs
5	<b>E</b> misty weather.	feet
6	<b>F</b> Twelfth day	feet
7	<b>G</b> inclining co.	head
8	<b>H</b> some Snow,	head
9	<b>I</b> Sun in Aquarius.	neck
10	<b>L</b> or Rain. Then	neck
11	<b>D</b> expect Frost	arms
12	<b>E</b> and windy	and
13	<b>F</b> Weather with	should.
14	<b>G</b> some soufts of	breast
15	<b>A</b> Snow.	breast
16	<b>B</b> 2 after Epiph.	heart
17	<b>C</b> Then follows	heart
18	<b>D</b> variable weath.	bowels
19	<b>J</b> intermixt with	bowels
20	<b>F</b> Rain, Sleet, and	reins
21	<b>G</b> other uncon-	and
22	<b>A</b> Rant weather.	loynes,
23	<b>B</b> 2 after Epiph.	secrets
24	<b>C</b> Term beg.	secrets
25	<b>D</b> Con. S. Pa.	chighs
26	<b>E</b> Afterwards	and
27	<b>F</b> hard Frosts, &	ships
28	<b>G</b> (6) may conti-	knees
29	<b>A</b> nue to the end	knees
30	<b>B</b> K. Ch. I. Mart.	legs
31	<b>C</b> of the month.	legs

We shall this Year give you the Sayings of  
 some of these Worly Martyrs who suffer-  
 ed under Popish Tyranny in defence of the  
 Protestant Religion, beginning first with

**John Wickliffe Parson of Lutterworth**  
 in **Lincolnshire**.

He used to say, That they were not wor-  
 thy of Christ, who were either ashamed to  
 confesse him, or afraid to dye for him.  
 He had often in his mouth that Saying  
 of *Arminius*, That Persecution brings death  
 in one hand, and life in the other; for while  
 it kills the Body, it cures the Soul.

It was a received Maxim of his, That  
 the Scriptures were the Supreme Judge of Con-  
 troversies, and that the Bishop of Rome was  
 not the Head of the Church.

His Bones being burnt Forty Years  
 after his death, a grave person used to  
 say, That if the Pope would see us  
 long after our Death, then let him do his  
 worst.

He was a great Enemy to the Pope, and  
 to the begg'g Fryers; and therefore it  
 might be said of him, as *Erasmus* said of  
 Luther, That he touched too near the Crown  
 of the Pope, and too much the Belles of the  
 Monks.

Of the burning his Bones after his  
 Death, the ingenious Mr. *Quarles* thus  
 writes;

*This was Romes Folly, Rage, express.  
 To burn dead Bones of Saints at rest.*

## *Papish Reliques.*

1. At *Rhemes* in *France* is kept the *Unction* of a sacred *Oyl*, which they say came down from *Heaven*, and though they use never so much of it, it will not decrease; yet none of their *Historians* tell us what *Saint* it was that sent it, whether *St. Denis* or any other, because (I suppose) they never asked the *Messenger* that brought it.

But ignorant to what *Saint* it did belong,  
From *Heaven* it came (they say) be it right or wrong.

2. At *St. Denis* in *France* is shown *Judas* *Lanthorn* for a precious *Relique*; now if the *Lanthorn* were such a precious *Relique*, what a precious *Relique* was *Judas* who carried the *Lanthorn*.

And how can the *Man* must praises have,  
While then shall be that keeps the *Knave*.

3. At *Hals* *Abbey* in *Gloucestershire* was said to be kept some of the blood of our *Saviour*, brought out of *Germany* by *Edmund* *Son* to *Richard* *King* of *Almain*, and *Earl* of *Cornwall*; and was by the people devoutly honoured; but at the dissolution of that *Houle*, it was proved to be only the blood of a *Duck*, which was so cunningly conveyed, that it strongly spiced or sprang up.

Thus, sugling Monks their Doctrine did advance,  
By keeping people in blind ignorance.

4. At *Genova* formerly was kept two *Reliques*, the one was the *Brains* of *St. Peter*, the other the *Arm* of *St. Anthony*; but when that *City* received the *Doctrine* of the *Gospel*, and that these *Reliques* were visited by the *Authority* of the *Magistrate*, it was found that what they had adored till then as if it had been the *Brains* of *St. Peter* was no other than a *Pumice-Stone*, and what they had believed to be *St. Anthony's Arm*, was the *Sinew* of a *Srag*.

Thus Papists still have a pious pretence  
To work on men of easie confidence.



# February hath XXVIII Days.

New moon the first day, 16 minutes past 1 in the morning.  
 First Quarter the 7 day, 22 min. past 4 in the afternoon.  
 Full moon the 14 day, 22 minutes past 10 at night.  
 Last Quarter the 22 day, 33 minutes past 11 at night.

M.D.	W.D.	Saints days and Weather.	Signs.
1	D	Cold at the	feet
2	E	Burial of Da.	feet
3	F	beginning, but	feet
4	S	soon grows	head
5	A	warmer, with	head
6	15	5 after Epiph.	neck
7	C	seasonable	neck
8	D	Sol. in Pisces.	armes
9	E	weather, fit for	armes
10	F	the sowing of	breast
11	S	Oats and Pease.	breast
12	A	Term ends.	heart
13	15	6 after Epiph.	heart
14	C	Valentine.	bowels
15	D	Then sharp	and
16	E	Winds with	belly
17	F	some Snow	reynes
18	S	or Sleet.	reynes
19	A	From thence	secrets
20	15	Septuagesima.	secrets
21	C	to the end of	secrets
22	D	the Month we	thighs
23	E	may expect	thighs
24	F	St. Matthias	knees
25	S	very probably	knees
26	A	moderate tem-	knees
27	15	Sexagesima.	legs
28	C	perate weather.	legs

Sayings of Dr. Martin Luther, Con-  
 fessor, who dyed February 18.  
 1546.

He was wont to say, He would be un-  
 willing to be a Soldier in that Army where  
 Priests were Captains, because the Church, not  
 the Camp, was their proper place.

Luther passing over a River with Justus  
 Jonas and his own three Sons, and being  
 in danger of drowning, said to Dr. Jonas,  
 Think you not that it would rejoice the Devil  
 very much, if I and you and my three Sons  
 should be drowned.

Being asked, whether in Heaven we  
 should know one another? He said, What  
 befel Adam? He never saw Eve, but was  
 at rest in a deep sleep when God forged  
 her, yet when he awaked and saw her, he  
 asked not what she was, nor whence she  
 came; but saith, that she was flesh of his  
 flesh and bone of his bone. Now how knew  
 he that? He being full of the Holy Ghost,  
 and endued with the knowledge of God,  
 thus spake. After the same manner we also  
 shall be in the other life renewed by Christ;  
 and shall know our Parents, our Wives and  
 Children, and all about us much more per-  
 fectly, then Adam knew Eve at her bring-  
 ing to him.

He would often say, That three things  
 make a Preacher; Reading, Prayer, and  
 Temptation, Reading a full man, Prayer an  
 holy man, and Temptation an experienced  
 man.



## Popish Miracles.

1. St. Remigius Bishop of Rheims in France, lodged in a Womans House who had no Liquor for him to drink, save only a little Wine in the bottom of a Vessel; wherefore he went down into her Cellar, and making the sign of the Cross on the Vessel, immediately it was so full that it ran over. (*Pure Claret or White-wine I know not which.*)

*If every Vintner had but the same Art,  
Wine would not be a half-penny a quart.*

2. St. Winifred having her Head cut off by Cradecus Son to Alan King of North-Wales, for not yielding to his unlawful Lust: Bene her Instructor miraculously set it on again, and she lived 14 years after.

*This headless Story is so dull and lame,  
That Children hardly will believe the same.*

3. The night when St. Agnes dyed, the young Babes that lay in beds with their Fathers and Mothers, cryed out and said, Sister Agnes is now departed, and she is a Saint in Heaven.

*To such vain Tales de Papists credit give,  
But Protestants can hardly it believe.*

4. Augustine the Monk (not the Saine) by reading one Mass, raised up two Souls out of Purgatory; the one a Lay-mans, who dyed Excommunicate for not paying Tithes 150 Years before; the other was the Priest that Excommunicated him, but at the Monks entreaty the Priest absolved the Lay man, and so both returned to their rest very good Friends.

*Reader you may believe it if you will,  
If not, you may in unbelief be still.*

5. St. Francis being persued by the Devil, fled to a Rock for shelter, but that being too hard, he clapt his face to it, and the loving Rock softened like Wax, and secured him from the Devil.

# March hath XXXI Days.

New moon the 2 day, 34 minutes past 5 afternoon.

First Quarter the 8 day, 14 minutes past 12 at night.

Fullmoon the 16 day, 18 minutes past 4 afternoon.

Last Quarter the 24 day, 20 minutes past 5 afternoon.

New moon the 31 day, 13 minutes past 8 at Night.

M.D.	W.D.	Saints Days and Weather.	Signes.
1	D	St. David.	feet
2	F	Tempestuous.	feet
3	F	our not much.	head
4	F	Frosty weather.	head
5	S	begins the mon.	neck
6	S	Shrove Sunday	neck
7	C	Afterwards	armes
8	D	Shrove Tuesday.	armes
9	F	As Wednesday.	breast
10	F	Sun in Aris.	breast
11	S	pinching cold.	heart
12	S	Frosty mornin.	and
13	S	Quadragesima,	back
14	C	then windy and	bowels
15	D	cold, with some	bowels
16	F	wee till towards	reins
17	F	the Last Quarter	and
18	S	which is twice	loins
19	D	with a good	secrets
20	S	2 Sund. in Lent	secrets
21	C	season for low	thighs
22	D	ing of Barley.	and
23	C	Afterwards	hips
24	F	blustering wind.	knees
25	S	Annus. Mary.	knees
26	S	weather, with	legs
27	S	3 Sund. in Lent	legs
28	C	so ne few stor	feet
29	D	& so continues	feet
30	F	so the end of	head
31	F	the month.	head

Sayings of Mr. Saviers the Martyr, who was burned at Coventry, Anno 1555.

He was so resolute for the Truth, and so resolved to stand constant to the profession of it, that hearing of the persecution approaching, he said, I am in Prison, till I be in Prison.

Being brought before Bamber, who required him to write his judgment about Transubstantiation, he did it, saying, Thou seek my Blood, and you shall have it, I pray God you may be so baptized in it, that you may hereafter have Blood-sucking, and become a better man.

When Bishop Gardiner sent him to Prison, he said, I thank God that at last he hath given me a place of rest, where I may pray for your conversion.

In a Letter to his Wife he writes, I am merry, and I trust I shall be merry, amongst all the teeth of the Devils in Hell. Riding I have none to endow you with, but that treasure of fasting, how sweet Christ is to hungry consciences. I thank my Christ I do find pain, that I becometh unto me, and I am glad of my beloved in Christ, &c.

Being promised great Favour if he would Recant, he answered, I love my life and liberty, if I could enjoy them without the hurt of my conscience, I will by Gods grace I will abide the most extremity that man can do against me, rather than do any thing that shall be hurtful to my conscience.

Popish Cruelties.

1. Under *Charles* the Ninth of *France* more than 30000 Protestants were cruelly murdered in one month. Of which *Ad* a Papist was constrained to say, That in all Antiquity there was not a president of the like cruelty.

2. At the Massacre of *Cabriers* in *France*, the Papists dealt so inhumanly with the young Wives and Maids, that most of them dyed immediately after: The Men and Women they put to the Sword; the Children they rebaptized; 800 Men were murdered in a Cave, and 40 Women put together in an old Barn and burned; yea, such was the Cruelty of the Soldiers to these poor Women, that when some of them had clambered to the top of the House, with an intent to leap down, the Soldiers beat them back again with their Pikes.

*Inhumane men whose hearts were hard as brass,  
And more obdurate than Medusa's was.*

3. The Duke of *Alva* was so inhumanely cruel that he made it his sport and delight to flea off the skins of men, and then to head his Drums with those skins.

*Thus some are of such savage cruel kind,  
They know no God, nor virtue of the mind.*

4. At *Vassie* in *France*, 1500 people being assembled in a Church upon a Sabbath day, to hear the Word of God preached; The Duke of *Guise* suddenly compassed the Church with armed Soldiers, himself standing in the Door with a drawn Sword, and sent in his Soldiers, who cruelly killed all without distinction of Age or Sex.

*Such cruel persons are of Tygers breed,  
Whose whole delights are mornings draughts in blood.*

# April hath XXX Days.

First Quarter the 7 day, 8 min. past 10 in the forenoon,  
 Full moon the 15 day, 19 minutes past 6 in the morning.  
 Last Quarter the 23 day, 55 minutes past 7 in the morning.  
 New Moon the 30 day, 14 min. past 2 in the morning.

Day	Saints days and Weather.	Signs.
1	The month be-	neck
2	gins with good	neck
3	<i>Midlent-Sund.</i>	arms
4	weather for the	arms
5	sowing of Barly	breast
6	Afterwards	and
7	windy, cloudy,	stomac.
8	warm, and	heart
9	gentle showers.	heart
10	<i>Passion-Sunday.</i>	bowels
11	Then fair wea-	bowels
12	ther may be	reins
13	expected for	and
14	some few days.	loynes
15	intermixt with	secrets
16	some gentle	secrets
17	<i>Palm-Sunday.</i>	thighs
18	showers, and	and
19	now and then	hips
20	storms of wind.	knees
21	<i>Maunday.T.w's.</i>	knees
22	<i>Good-Friday</i>	legs
23	<i>St. George</i>	legs
24	<i>Easter-Sun.</i>	legs
25	<i>Mark-Chang.</i>	feet
26	<i>Easter-Tues.</i>	feet
27	Afterwards	head
28	good weather	head
29	to the end of	neck
30	the Month.	neck

Sayings of Mr. John Rogers the  
 Proto-Martyr in Queen *Maries*  
 Reign, who was burned Anno  
 1555.

The Sabbath before his Death he drank  
 to Mr. Hooper, being a Prisoner with him  
 for the Truth, and lay in a Chamber be-  
 neath him; bidding the Messenger to  
 commend him to him, and to tell him,  
*That there was never little fellow that would*  
*better stick to a man than he would to him;*  
 supposing they should be both burned to-  
 gether, although it hapned otherwise.

He would oftentimes say, *That the re-*  
*membrance of Death came never out of*  
*season.*

That day he suffered he was warned to  
 prepare for Death before he rose, *If it be*  
*so,* said he, *I need not tye my points.*

When he was at the Stake ready to be  
 burned, *Woodrofe* the Sheriff said to him,  
*Thou art an Heretick: That,* said Mr. Rogers  
 meekly to him again, *shall be known at*  
*the day of Judgment.*

It was a saying which he commonly  
 used, *That whosoever seeks after the uncer-*  
*tain good things of this world, should think*  
*and resolve, that he gathers as well for*  
*thieves as for himself.*

This sentence was common with him,  
*Do good to your Friend, that he may be*  
*more your Friend, to your Enemy, that he*  
*may become your Friend.*

He would often say, *That Death was*  
*fearful and terrible to faine-hearted and*  
*wicked persons, but the good and virtuous*  
*ought not to fear any thing but to sin and*  
*offend God.*

## *Popish Cures for Horse and mad Men.*

1. In *Hartswaltheigh* nigh *Hunston* is a Church dedicated to *St. Eppais*, whose Reliques lye buried about the High Altar: This man in his Life time was a good Tamer of Colts, and as good a Horse-Leach; and for these special good qualities so devoutly honoured after his Death, that all Passengers that went by that way on Horse-back, thought themselves bound to bring their Seeds into the Church, even up to the High Altar, where this holy Horseman was shrined, and where a Priest continually attended, to bestow such Fragments of *Eppais* Miracles, as would either tame young Horses, cure lame Jades, or refresh old, wearied, and forworn Hackneys; which did avail so much the more or less as the Passengers were bountiful or hard-handed.

*This was the blind Devotion of that time,  
And juggling of the Priests to get mens Coyn;  
Dull Ignorance was the Mother and the Nurse,  
Which brought the merry Coyn into their Purse.*

2. Between *Jersalem* and *Bethlehem* in the Land of *Palestine*, is a Church dedicated to *St. George*; in which Church, say the Monks and Fryers which show the sacred places there to Strangers, are the Chains wherewith *St. George* was bound when he was martyred; with which Chains if any mad man be bound, though he were as mad as a *March-Hare*, it will make him as tame and as sensible as any other man.

*Those same were precious Chains indeed, if they  
Could do such Cures as the Fryers say:  
But this same Story may be even as true,  
As that *St. George* a burning Dragon slew.*



# May hath XXXI Days.

First Quarter the 6 day, 24 minutes past 8 at night.

Full moon the 14 day, near 1 in the afternoon.

Last Quarter the 22 day, 11 min. past 7 afternoon.

New Moon the 29 day, 10 min. past 9 forenoon.

M.D.	W.D.	Saints Days and Weather.	Signes.
1	B	Phil. & Jacob	armes
2	C	Now gentle	armes
3	D	showers much	breast
4	E	improving the	breast
5	F	Spring.	heart
6	G	Continuing	heart
7	A	very warm	howels
8	B	2 after Easter	and
9	C	with calm and	belly
10	D	serene weather	reins
11	E	Term begins	reins
12	F	ivers days	secrets
13	G	rogether After.	secrets
14	A	wards some	secrets
15	B	3 after Easter	thighs
16	C	gentle breizes	thighs
17	D	with gentle	knees
18	E	winds and	knees
19	F	storms, afford	knees
20	G	ing good grow	legs
21	A	ing weather.	legs
22	B	4. after Easter.	feet
23	C	alm and	feet
24	D	over-cast with	head
25	E	some mists.	head
26	F	Afterwards	neck
27	G	fine temperate	neck
28	A	weather to	armes
29	B	Rogation-Sund.	armes
30	C	the end of	breast
31	D	the month.	breast

Sayings of Bishop Hooper, who was martyred for the Truth, Anno 1555.

When Sir Anthony Kingston told him that Life was sweet, and Death bitter, he answered, *The Death to come is more bitter, and the Life to come more sweet.*

At the Stake having a Box with a Pardons let before him, he cryed, *If you love my soul away with it, if you love my Soul away with it.*

Three Irons being prepared to fasten him to the Stake, he only put on an Iron-hoop about his middle, bidding them take away the rest, saying, *I doubt not but God will give me strength to abide the extremity of the Fire without binding.*

In one of his Letters he wrote, *Imprisonment is painful, but Liberty upon evil conditions is worse: The Prison stinks, yet not so much as sweet Houses where the fear of God is wanting: I must be alone and solitary; it is better to be so, and have God with me, than to be in company with the wicked. Loss of Gods is great, but loss of Grace and Gods Favour is greater: I cannot tell how to answer before great and learned men; yet it is better to do that, then stand naked before Gods Tribunal; I shall dye by the hands of cruel men; he is blessed that loseth this life, findeth life eternal. There is neither felicity nor adversity of this World that is great, if it be weighed with the joys and pains of the World to come.*



## Popish Blasphemies.

1. The Duke of Joyeuse, one of the Popish Leaguers in France against the Protestants, being overthrown by them in a Battle, wherein he lost three thousand Men, three Cannons, and two Culverins, was heard in a desperate manner to vomit forth these blasphemous Words, Farewel my great Cannons. Ha ! I renounce God : I run this Day an high Fortune : And therewith plunged himself, Horse and Man into the River Tar, and died desperately. Acts and Mon.

*Blasphemy is a Sin of a deep Dy.*

*Who fears not that, will fear no Villany.*

2. When Leo X. was made Pope, Bishop Biginus comforted the Church, saying, Weep not, Daughter of Sion ; for behold the Lion of the Tribe of Judah cometh, the Root of David. Behold the Lord hath raised up unto thee a Saviour and Deliverer. And turning his Speech to the Pope, he said, O most blessed Leo, we have waited for thee, our Saviour ; we have hoped that thou, our Deliverer, wast coming : take thy Sword and Buckler, and rise to our Defence.

Of this Pope Leo it is said, That he was a great Favourer of Learning ; but so little he favour'd of Religion, that he was often heard to say, *Quantas nobis Divitias comparavit ista fabula Christi* : a Speech so blasphemous that Porphyry, or Julian the Apostate could never equal it.

*From these Blasphemous Speeches we may gather,  
Whether the Pope be an un-erring Father.*

3. The Canonists say, it is ridiculous to appeal from the Pope to Christ, the Pope being more merciful than Christ ; and that Christ never burnt any at the Stake because they would not commit Idolatry, Rev. 13. 1.

# June hath xxx. days.

First Quarter the 5 day, 32 min. past 5 in the Morn.

Full Moon the 13 day, at 40 min past Noon.

Last Quarter the 21 day, at 3 in the Morn.

New Moon the 27 day, at 5 in the Afternoon.

1	e	Hot foultry	heart	Sayings of Mr. Thomas Bilney who suffer'd Martyrdom Anno 1531.
2	f	Ascen. day.	heart	
3	g	weather begins	bow.	Being brought before the Bishop of London, and by him exhorted to abjure and recant, he answer'd, that
4	a	the Month.	and	
5	B	6 after Easter.	belly	he would stand to his Conscience, saying, Eia Iustitia & Judicium in nomine Domini.
6	c	Term ends.	reins	
7	d	and so may	reins	The Night before his Execution some of his Friends found him eat- ing heartily with a quiet Mind;
8	e	continue to	seer.	
9	f	the Full Moon;	seer.	which they marveling at, being shortly to suffer such painful Tor- ments he said, I imitate those, who
10	g	then expect	seer.	
11	a	S. Barnab.	thighs	having a decaying House, dwell in it, as long as they may be
12	B	Whit. Sun.	thighs	
13	c	Whit. Sun.	knees	One of his Villains saying to him that altho' the Fire which he should suffer the next Day, would be of great Heat to his Body, yet it wou'd be but for a Moment. Mr. Bilney
14	d	Whit. Tues.	knees	
15	e	some small	knees	at these Words putting his Finger into the Flame of the Candle then burning before them, and feeling the Heat thereof, said, I find by Ex- perience, and have known it long by
16	f	Showers and	legs	
17	g	gentle Breezes	legs	Philosophy, that Fire is naturally hot; yet I am persuaded by God's holy Word, and by the Experiences of some Saints of God therein recorded; That in
18	a	of South Winds;	feet	
19	B	Trin. Sunday	feet	the Flame we may feel no Heat; and I constantly believe that however the Stru- gle of this my Body shall be waisted by
20	c	afterwards fair	head	
21	d	serene Weather,	and	the Fire, yet my Soul and Spirit shall be be purg'd thereby; and altho' it may be somewhat painful for a time, yet Joy unspeakable followeth thereupon.
22	e	with some Gusts	face	
23	f	of Wind.	neck	S. John B.
24	g	S. John B.	ser.b.	
25	a	From thence	arms	1 after Trin.
26	B	1 after Trin.	arms	
27	c	to the end of the	breast	Month good
28	d	Month good	breast	
29	e	S. Peter A.	heart	Hay Weather.
30	f	Hay Weather.	heart	

## *Popish Whoredoms.*

1. In Rome at one time were computed 45000 Whore houses, which since is doubled or trebled; so that one of their own Perswasion said, *That all Rome was but one great Bawdy-house.* Now Cornelius Agrippa writes, that every Whore pays six Pence a Week to the Whore-Paramount, which comes to six and twenty Shillings by the Year a-piece, amounting in the whole to 58500 l. Sterling.

*Thus poor Whores help to maintain the rich Whore.  
As rich Thieves sometimes sentence Thieves are poor.*

2. A Priest was brought before the Consistory for having a Wife; but he prov'd by substantial Evidence that she was not his Wife, but his Whore, which satisfied the holy Church, and so he was dismissed.

*Thus Priests from Wives were driv'n by Court-Whips;  
But with their Lemmons they might lick their Lips.*

3. Pope Sixtus IV. granted the Use of Sodomy, Buggery, and all unnatural Lusts to the Cardinal of St. Luria, whilst June, July and August lasted.

*This was a Pope, but yet no holy Father;  
Who shou'd suppress Vice, but supports it rather.*

4. Johannes Cremoneses, Pope Honorius II. his Legate in England, made there a Decree against the Clergies marrying; with a long Oration how chastely and continently Priests should live, but this chaste Priest followed not the same Council which he gave; for that very Night he was taken in Bed with a Whore.

*Marriage of Priests the Pope he doth deny;  
But for to keep a Whore he will comply.  
He knows that Flesh is frail, giv'n to Offence.  
Most Popes can tell this by Experience.*

July

# July hath xxxi. Days.

First Quarter the 5 day, near 1 in the morn.

Full Moon the 13 day, 10 min. past 2 in the morn.

Last Quarter 20 day, 36 min. past 8 forenoon.

New Moon the 27 day, near 2 in the morn.

1	<b>S</b>	Some mizling	bow.	
2	<b>a</b>	Showers about	bow.	Sayings of Mr. John Bradford, who
3	<b>B</b>	2 after Trin.	reins	was burn'd in Smithfield, July 1. 56.
4	<b>C</b>	the beginning of	and	
5	<b>d</b>	the month;	loins	It being something long before
6	<b>e</b>	which is succed.	secrets	Mr. Bradford enter'd into the Mini-
7	<b>f</b>	ed with serene	secrets	stry, doubting his own sufficiency.
8	<b>g</b>	Weather, good	thighs	Martin Bucer, that famous Preacher,
9	<b>a</b>	for hay-making	and	said unto him, If thou canst not at-
10	<b>B</b>	3 after Trin.	hips	tain unto Manchester, mayst thou not
11	<b>C</b>	and so continue	knees	therefore feed this poor Soul-starved
12	<b>d</b>	Sun in Leo	knees	People with Barly-Lentils?
13	<b>e</b>	Term ends.	legs	When the keeper's Wife, half be-
14	<b>f</b>	very near to	legs	side her self said to him with Tears
15	<b>g</b>	St. Swithin.	feet	in her Eyes, O Mr. Bradford, your
16	<b>a</b>	the last Quarter	feet	Chain is now hammering; and to mor-
17	<b>B</b>	4 after Trin.	feet	row you will be burnt in Smithfield.
18	<b>C</b>	afterwards;	head	Having heard her out with Hands
19	<b>d</b>	Dogdays begin	head	and Eyes lifted up to Heaven, he
20	<b>e</b>	Rain Storms;	neck	blesed God who had thought him
21	<b>f</b>	but for the most	neck	worthy, and made him willing to
22	<b>g</b>	part good wea-	arms	suffer for his Truth, thanked the
23	<b>a</b>	ther for the	arms	good Woman for her Compassion;
24	<b>B</b>	5 after Trin.	breast	but more for her News.
25	<b>C</b>	James Ap.	breast	Being come to the Stake where he
26	<b>d</b>	ripening of Corn	heart	should be burnt embraced and kiss'd
27	<b>e</b>	but towards the	heart	it, comforting a young Man that
28	<b>f</b>	latter end of	bow.	was to be burnt with him, saying,
29	<b>g</b>	the Month ex-	and	Take Courage, Brother, we shall have
30	<b>a</b>	pect some Rain.	belly	a blessed Supper together this Night
31	<b>B</b>	5 after Trin.	reins	with the Lord of Life. Kneeling down

Sayings of Mr. John Bradford, who was burn'd in Smithfield, July 1. 56.

It being something long before Mr. Bradford enter'd into the Ministry, doubting his own sufficiency, Martin Bucer, that famous Preacher, said unto him, If thou canst not attain unto Manchester, mayst thou not therefore feed this poor Soul-starved People with Barly-Lentils?

When the keeper's Wife, half beside her self said to him with Tears in her Eyes, O Mr. Bradford, your Chain is now hammering; and to morrow you will be burnt in Smithfield. Having heard her out with Hands and Eyes lifted up to Heaven, he blesed God who had thought him worthy, and made him willing to suffer for his Truth, thanked the good Woman for her Compassion; but more for her News.

Being come to the Stake where he should be burnt embraced and kiss'd it, comforting a young Man that was to be burnt with him, saying, Take Courage, Brother, we shall have a blessed Supper together this Night with the Lord of Life. Kneeling down he said, I will pay my Vows in Thee, O Smithfield. His last audible Words were those of our Saviour's, Strait is the way, and narrow is the Gate that leadeth to Salvation, and few there be that enter therein.

## *Popish Lies and Slanders.*

1. When *Beza* was 80 Years old, *Claudius Putnamus* wrote a Book, publish'd to the World, that *Beza* at his Death turn'd Papist, and renounc'd his Religion; so that the good old Man who out-liv'd that loud Lye 7 Years, was forc'd to write another, to prove that he was alive, and not dead; a Protestant still, and not a Papist.

*Here the old Proverb is as true as brief:*

*A Lye is far worser than a Thief.*

*For what than this can be a greater Blame,  
By Lyes to rob a Man of his good Name.*

2. The Papists report that *Calvin* was eaten to Death with Lice and Worms, and dy'd calling upon the Devil: And also that his Son being bitten with a mad Dog, was sent by his Father to one of their Saints Images for Cure; and that being cured, he turn'd Papist: And yet it is well known that *Calvin* never had a Son. They also report, that *Calvin* hired a Fellow to counterfeite himself dead, that he might have the Credit to raise him up to Life.

*If Lyes wou'd choak a Man, most sure it is,  
That many Papists had been choak'd by this.*

3. Several Papists report that many of our Bishops in *Queen Elizabeth's* Days were consecrated at the *Naggs'-Head Tavern* in *Cheapside*, *London*; as *Parker*, *Jewel*, *Horn*, &c.

*Thus when Men shameless are in telling Lyes,  
They care not what they speak, nor what devise.*

4. That when *Luther* died, all the Devils attended at his Funeral.

*False that Religion is, we boldly may  
Affirm, that hath Lies for its Prop and Stay.*

*August*



# August hath xxxi. days.

First Quarter the 3 day, 40 min. past 3 Afternoon.

Full Moon the 11 day, 25 min. past 2 Afternoon.

Last Quarter the 18 day, 25 min. past Noon.

New Moon the 25 day, 52 min. past Noon.

1	c	Lammas day	reins	Sayings of that worthy Martyr, Jerome
2	d	The beginning of	secrets	of Prague, who was martyred at
3	e	the Month some	secrets	Constance, Anno 1416.
4	f	what inclining	thighs	He was often used to say, That it
5	g	to rain; after	and	became not them to embrace either Mens
6	a	wards very	hips	Riches, who for Christ's sake had for-
7	b	after Trin.	knees	saken their own.
8	c	good Harvett-	knees	Being led to the Stake to be burn-
9	d	weather for the	legs	ed, he had a proper Mitre put on his
10	e	most part to	legs	Head to wear, wherein red Devils
11	f	the last Quar-	legs	with monstrous Visages were depaint-
12	g	ter of the Moon	feet	ed, to possesse the People with an Op-
13	a	Sun in Virgo.	feet	inion, that the Fiends of Hell did seize
14	b	8 after Trin.	head	on the Soul of Jerome, who not-
15	c	then expect	head	withstanding would have done
16	d	some Wind	neck	well enough, if the Devils in Flesh
17	e	and Rain,	neck	there present had not done more
18	f	but generally	arms	to him than the Devils in Paper.
19	g	Weather fit	arms	But this Saint rather smiling at the
20	a	for the Season	breast	Folly than angry at the Malice of
21	b	9 after Trin.	breast	his Enemies, cheerfully put it on
22	c	Now cloudy	heart	his Head. Did my Saviour (said he)
23	d	Weather may	and	wear a Crown of Thorns for me, and
24	e	Barth. Ap	back	shalt not I as willingly wear this foolish
25	f	be expected,	bow.	Cap for his sake?
26	g	with some high	bow.	Being tyed to the Stake, he spake
27	a	Dog days end	reins	to severall of his Judges and Accusers
28	b	10 after Trin	reins	there present. I summon you all (said
29	c	Winds towards	secrets	he) an hundred Years hence to appear
30	d	the latter end	secrets	before God, and give an Account of my
31	e	of the Month.	secrets	innocent Blood. Which some inter-
				pret to be meant of Martin Luther;
				who at the end of that Century
				gave that deadly Wound to that Man
				of Sin, which hath brought him
				to an incurable Consumption; the
				Forerunner of the speedy approach-
				ing of his final Destruction.



## Popish Ignorance.

1. *Vergilius*, Bishop of *Saltsberg*, having written a Treatise of the *Antipodes*, *Boniface*, Bishop of *Mentz* reading it, he thought that under that strange Name some damnable Doctrine was contained; and thereupon complained thereof to Pope *Zachary*, one as ignorant as himself, by whom this poor Bishop (unfortunate only for being learned in such a time of Ignorance) was by him condemned of Heresie.

*These were such Pieces of dull Earth, as who  
Prometheus never did put Fire into;  
Dull as a thick-skull'd Justice drunk with Sloth;  
Or Alderman far gone in Capon-Broth.*

2. The Devil once upon a time met with a Collier; and as *Bellarmin* saith, catechiz'd him notably about his Religion. Collier (quoth the Devil) how dost thou believe? Devil (quoth the Collier) I believe as the Church-believes. I but how doth the Church believe (quoth the Cloven-footed Fiend again) why, as I believe said the Collier: which Answer made the Devil so asham'd of himself, that he blusth'd thro' his black Velvet-Jacket.

*Thus, as the Collier did believe, so they  
Wou'd others have; which is enough, they say.*

3. One Father *Courtney* an eminent Popish Priest, being ask'd what those VVords meant, which they use so often in the Mass, *Kyrie Elieson, Christe Elieson, Kyrie Elieson*; he said the VVord *Kyrie* signified the *Host*; and *Elieson, Christ*. Is not here the old Proverb made good of them; *That they have golden Chalices, but wooden Priests.*

*Thus they teach Ignorance, Mother of Devotion.*

*And by that means do come to such Promotion.*

They hold this Tenet, That Inferiours are not to examine, but execute their Superiours Injunctions. To enquire, is impertinent Curiosity; to delay, is flat Disobedience; to dispute, impardonable Insolence; but to deny, is down-right Rebellion.

# September hath xxx. days.

First Quarter the 3 day, 36 min. past 11 at Night.  
 Full Moon the 10 day, 30 min. past 1 afternoon.  
 Last Quarter the 16 day, at 5 in the afternoon.  
 New Moon the 24 day, 29 min. past 2 afternoon.

1	f	High winds &	thighs
2	g	stormy weather	thighs
3	a	at this time.	knees
4	b	11 after Trin.	knees
5	c	and the most	knees
6	d	part of all this	legs
7	e	week; perhaps	legs
8	f	some thunder	feet
9	g	in some places	feet
10	a	and sud. storms	head
11	b	12 after Trin.	head
12	c	Sun in Libra.	neck
13	d	then frosty	neck
14	e	Holy-rood.	arms
15	f	and pleasant	and
16	g	weather ensues	shoul.
17	a	with some	breast
18	b	13 after Trin.	breast
19	c	gentle Gales	heart
20	d	of wind.	heart
21	e	Matth. Apo.	bowels
22	f	but afterwards	bowels
23	g	we may probably	reins
24	a	expect a blu-	and
25	b	14 after Trin.	loins
26	c	string rainy	secrets
27	d	troubld Sky	secrets
28	e	to the end of	thighs
29	f	Michael. Ar.	and
30	g	the Month.	hips

## Sayings of Peter Martyr Confessor.

He used to say that Purgatory was the Pope's Furnace, the Fire whereof like the Philosophers Stone, melted all his leaden Bulls into pure Gold.

It was a Maxim of his, That it was a point of devilish Policy too oft practis'd under a Semblance of Honour, to prefer Men to such Places as may prove prejudicial to them, and become a means of their overthrow.

The learned Josias Simlar in the Funeral Oration at his Burial, saith thus of him; That another they might have in Martyr's room; but another Martyr they should not have.

He used to say of Luther, That all the World had been blind and in Cimmerian Darknes, only Luther had found out the Truth.

He was wont very much to applaud that Saying of Luther, That if he thought the reading of his Books would hinder the reading of the Scripture, he would burn them all before he dy'd.

As also that Speech of his, That the Cardinals were like Foxes, sweeping the House with their Tails, raising more Dust than they cleansed.

He would say, that a good Prince was like a good Shepherd, who can by no other means grow rich than by making his Flock to thrive under him. He and Justus Jonas used to say of Luther, That he could have of God what he pleased.

*Popish Liberality.*

His Holiness the Pope, in recompence of those infinite Summs of Money which yearly he had received from those Countries under his Jurisdiction, for *Pensions, Censures, Peter-pence, Procurations, First-Fruits and Tenths, Promissions and Expeditions of Bulls for Archbishopricks and Bishopricks, Delegacies, Rescripts, in Causes of Contentions, Jurisdictions Legantine, Dispensations, Licences, Faculties, Grants, Relaxations, Indulgences, Pardons, Relicks, Offerings, Gifts, Presents, Contributions, and other sorts of ways which fill full his Coffers, have been graciously pleased to bestow these inestimable Gifts to several Princes.*

1. Pope *Alexander II.* sent to *William the Conquerour* (besides a consecrated Banner and an *Agnus Dei*) one of the Hairs of *St. Peter*.

*Was not this Pope, think you, at wondrous Cost?  
Else might King VWilliam have his Journey lost.*

2. Pope *Urban III.* sent King *Henry II.* as a special Mark of Grace, a Coronet made of Peacocks Feathers, woven with Gold.

*These were fine, witty, pliant, pleasing Knacks,  
More than is found in common Pedlars Packs.*

3. Pope *Julius II.* sent to King *Henry VIII.* a precious consecrated perfumed Rose of Gold, and constituted *William Warham* Archbishop of *Canterbury* his Deputy to present it, with fitting Ceremonies.

*Now such a Rose as this you must presume,  
Is better far than Roses grow in June.*

4. In Queen *Elizabeth's* time the Pope sent *Tyr On* the grand Ring-leader of the Rebels, for his Encouragement, certain *Indulgences*, and a precious Plume of Peacocks Feathers.

*And yet for all those Knacks giv'n by the Pope,  
His End no better was than by a Rope.*

# October hath xxxi. days.

First Quarter the 2 day, 53 min. past 3 Afternoon.

Full Moon the 9 day, 2 min. past Noon.

Last Quarter the 16 day, at 2 in the Afternoon.

New Moon the 23 day, 24 min. past 7 Afternoon.

First Quarter the 31 day, 26 min. past 11 at Night.

1	a	High Winds	knees	Sayings of Mr. Hugh Latimer martyr'd
2	B	15 after Trin	knees	as Oxford, Oct. 16. 1655.
3	c	with wet at the	legs	He being made Bishop of Worcester,
4	d	beginning after-	legs	by means of the Lord Cromwell,
5	e	wards better	feet	in the time of King Henry VIII. At
6	f	weather till	feet	New-years-tide the Bishops used to
7	g	the full Moon :	feet	present the King with a New-years-
8	a	then highwinds	head	Gift; and Bishop Latimer among
9	B	16 after Trin	head	the rest, presented him with the
10	c	Storms and	neck	New Testament, wrap up in a Nap-
11	d	turbulent, but	neck	kin, with this Poëse about it; Forn-
12	e	warm for the	arms.	catores & Adulteros judicabit Dominus,
13	f	Sun in Scorp.	arms	Whoremongers and Adulterers God will
14	g	Season. After-	breast	judge.
15	a	wards dark	breast	When one told him that the Cut-
16	B	17 after Trin.	heart	ler had cozen'd him, in making him
17	c	flying Clouds	heart	pay 2 d. for a Knife, not (in those
18	d	Luke Evan	bow.	Days) worth a Penny : No, quoth La-
19	e	bringing Rain,	bow.	timer) he cozened not me, but his own
20	f	with cold East	reins	Conscience.
21	g	Winds, and	and	Being in Queen Mary's Days com-
22	a	variable weath.	loins	mitted to the Tower about Religion,
23	B	18 after Trin.	secrets	and kept in the cold Winter
24	c	Term begins.	secrets	without a Fire, he had the Lieute-
25	d	Crispine.	thighs	nant's Man to tell his Master, That
26	e	Then may be	and	it he did not look better to him,
27	f	expected dark	hipps	perchance he would deceive him :
28	g	Sim. & Jud.	knees	The Lieutnant thinking that he
29	a	and cloudy to the	knees	intended to make an Escape, charged
30	B	19 after Trin.	legs	him with his Words; to whom
31	c	Month's end.	legs	he answered, You think I shall burn,
				but except you let me have a Fire, I
				am here like to starve with Cold.
				As he was burning, his Blood ran
				so out of his Heart, as if all in his
				Body had been gather'd thither; ac-
				cording to his former Request, Thus
				he might be so happy as to shed his
				Heart's Blood for the Truth.

*Popish Dispensations for the getting of Money.*

1. King Henry III. swore to mainrain *Magna Charta* and *Charta de Foresta*, with other Liberties of the People; and for that had a great Subsidy given him: But for Money the Pope dispensed with his Oath, and then he would perform nothing.

*Tho' God commands us for to pay our Vows,  
The Pope for Money other Ways allows.*

2. When Contest was between the Emperour Henry IV. and Pope Gregory VII. the Pope excommunicates the Emperour, and puts on Rodolphus Duke of Saxony to rebel against him, in order to his Deposition, dispensing with his Oath of Allegiance given to the Emperour; after which, in a Battle betwixt the Duke and the Emperour, the Duke was mortally wounded in the Right-hand; which made him cry out to his Company, See you, that this Hand with which I first made, and then broke my Oath of Allegiance to my lawful Sovereign, is thus struck by the Divine Vengeance; the Spectacie whereof I pray God may work Repentance in the Causers of my Defection and Perjury, as it hath done in me; not long after which he expired miserably and deplorably.

*And thus Pope Gregory's Oaths dispensing  
Against God's Anger was no fencing.*

3. Simon Montford, Earl of Leicester, married the Daughter of King John, named *Elianor*, who was professed in Religion; at which King Henry III. and others being offended, the Earl posts to Rome; and there *effusa & promissa infinita Pecunia*, as the Historian hath it, he obtain'd of the Pope to give order to his Legate *Orto* to give Sentence for the Marriage.

*Thus Money with the Pope can Marvels do.  
'Tis only Money makes the Mass to go.*

Novem-



# November hath xxx. Days.

Full Moon the 7 day, at 10 at night.

Last Quarter the 14 day, at 2 in the afternoon.

New Moon the 22 day, 10 min. past 2 afternoon.

First Quarter the 30 day, 16 min. past 3 afternoon.

1	d	All Saints	legs	Sayings of Dr. Rowl Taylor, who was
2	e	Windy wet Air	feet	martyr'd Anno Christ 1555.
3	f	ushers in the	feet	In the beginning of Queen Mary's
4	g	month, with	head	Reign, a suborn'd Priest in his popish
5	a	Powder Plot.	head	Robes attempted to lay Mass at his
6	B	20 after Trin	neck	Parish-Church at Hadley in Suffolke,
7	c	probably some	neck	to whom Dr. Taylor called, saying,
8	d	frost and sharp	arms	Thou Devil, who made thee so bold to
9	e	weather fore-	arms	enter into this Church to prophane and
10	f	boding snow or	breast	desile it with this abominable Idolatry?
11	g	fleeing rain.	breast	I command thee, thou popish Wolf in
12	a	Sun in Sagit.	heart	the Name of God to avoid hence, and
13	B	21 after Trin.	heart	not to presume thus to poison Christ's
14	c	Now winds	bowels	Flock.
15	d	and rain serene	and	Being brought before Stephen Gar-
16	e	to be brisk and	belly	diner, Lord Chancellour of England,
17	f	violent, after-	reins	who rall'd on him, and ask'd him if
18	g	wards more	reins	he knew him not? He answer'd,
19	a	moderate, but	secrets	Yea, I know you, and all your Greatness,
20	B	22 after Trin.	secrets	yet you are but a mortal Man; and if
21	c	succeeded with	secrets	I should be afraid of your Lordly Looks,
22	d	sharp frosts	thighs	why fear you not God the Lord of us all?
23	e	and very cold	thighs	Being sent down to Hadley to be
24	f	northerly winds	knees	burnt, in his Journey the Sheriff of
25	g	intermixt with	knees	Essex perswaded him much to return,
26	a	some snow	knees	to the Popish Religion, to whom
27	B	Advent Sund.	legs	he answer'd, I will perceive now
28	c	Term ends	legs	that I have been deceiv'd my self
29	d	and cold winds	feet	and shall deceive many in Hadley of
30	e	St. Andrew	feet	their Expectations: and being desir'd
				to explain what he meant thereby,
				he said, I am a Man of a very great
				Carcase, which I had hoped should have
				been buried in Hadley Church-Yard,
				but I see I am deceived, and there are
				a great Number of Worms there which
				should have had jolly Feeding upon this
				Carrion; but now we are both deceived.



## *Papish Teners.*

1. That the Pope can dispense with the Law, above the Law, and against the Law, by the Plenitude of his Power; and that in every promissory Oath that a Man swears, the Pope's Power is tacitly before excepted. By the Pope's thus making himself above Law, and dispensing with Oaths, he makes himself above Jesus; and therefore these Verses may fitly be apply'd to him, which were made on the Pope taking the *French Part* in the Wars betwixt them and our King *Edward III.*

*Ore est le Pape devenu Francoys,  
Et Jhesu est devenu Angloys:  
Ore ferra veou que ferra plus,  
Le Pape, ou Jhesus.*

that is,  
*The Pope is now all Frenchify'd,  
And Jesus on the English Side:  
And now you see which of these two,  
The Pope or Jesus most can do.*

2. That there is a Fire called *Purgatory*, where Souls are tormented, and where Sin is pardoned in the other World: And no marvel that they are so hot for a *Purgatory*, since it hath these Dependants belonging to it, viz. *Masses, Anniversaries, Obits, Requiems, Virges, Placebo's, Trentals, Lamps, Lights*, and other Offices to be perform'd daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly, according as they are paid for the same.

*And by these Ways the Monks do fill their Bellies  
With comfortable Candles and warm Gellies.*

3. That Traditions are to be received with the same pious Affection and Reverence as the holy Scriptures.  
*For why, Things they of late so order'd be,  
The Scripture and the Pope cannot agree.*

December hath xxxi. days.

Full Moon the 7 day, 54 min. past 7 at Night.  
 Last Quarter the 14 day, 48 min. past 5 Afternoon.  
 New Moon the 22 day, 37 min. past 9 at Night.  
 First Quarter the 30 day, at 4 Afternoon.

1 **V**ery turbulent head  
 2 **A**ir, with wind, and  
 3 **R**ain, hail, face  
 4 **2** Sun. in Ad. neck  
 5 **C** and snow : neck  
 6 **A**fterwards arms  
 7 **E** more temperate arms  
 8 **F** and mild, and breast  
 9 **S**o continues breast  
 10 **A** for many days. heart  
 11 **2** Sun in Capr. heart  
 12 **C** Now snow or bow.  
 13 **D** cold rain : bow.  
 14 **E** then fair and reins  
 15 **F** frosty; and so reins  
 16 **G** may continue to secrets  
 17 **A** the new Moon. secrets  
 18 **4** Sun. in Ad. secrets  
 19 **C** when expect thighs  
 20 **D** cold misty thighs  
 21 **E** Tho. Apost. knees  
 22 **F** weather inter- knees  
 23 **G** mixt with knees  
 24 **A** snow or hail, legs  
 25 **2** Christ. Nat. legs  
 26 **C** S. Stephen. feet  
 27 **D** S. Joh. Eb. feet  
 28 **E** Innocents. feet  
 29 **F** and so continues head  
 30 **G** to the end of head  
 31 **A** the Month. neck

*Sayings of Mr. John Fox, the Author  
 of the Book of Martyrs.*

Being once asked at a Friend's  
 Table what Dish he desired to be  
 set up to him to begin his Meal with,  
 he answered, *the last*, which Word  
 was pleasantly taken, as if he had  
 meant a choicer Dish, such as usually  
 are brought at the second Course,  
 whereas he rather signified the De-  
 fire he had to see Dinner ended, that  
 he might depart home.

Going abroad (by chance) he met  
 a Woman that he knew, who pul-  
 ling a Book from under her Arm,  
 said saying, *See you not that I am go-  
 ing to a Sermon?* Mr. Fox reply'd,  
*But if you will be rul'd by me, go home  
 rather, for to day you will do little  
 good at Church.* And when she asked  
 it: what time therefore he would  
 counsel her to go: Then (answered  
 he) *when you tell no body before-hand.*

When a young Man a little too  
 forward, had in presence of many  
 said, that he could not conceive  
 any reason in the reading of old  
 Authors, why Men should so greatly  
 admire them. No Marvel indeed  
 quoth Mr. Fox, for if you could con-  
 ceive the Reason, you would then admire  
 them your self.

He used to say, That which is dis-  
 honest in the doing, do not thou think  
 honest to be spoken.

*Popish Legend of St. Telian Bp. of Landaffe.*

This *St. Telian* was Scholar to *Dubritius* the first Bishop of *Landaffe*, and succeeded him in that Bishoprick. He was (saith *Bale*) a pious Man, constant Preacher, and zealous Reprover of the reigning Sins of that time. He was called by Allusion to his Name, *Helias*; which in *Greek* signifieth the *Sun*; because of the Lustre of his Life and Learning. But the vulgar Sort, who count it no Fault to mis-call their Betters, if they have hard Names, called him *Eliud*; turned the *Greek* into an *Hebrew* Word; and understanding both alike. In the Book of his Life (ex- tant not long since in the Church of *Landaffe*) he is said to have made a Journey to *Jerusalem*, where he had a Cym- bal given him, excelling the Sound of an Organ, and ring- ing every Hour of its own accord; but the Improbability hereof spoils the Credit of the Story, and to judicious Ears rings like a loud Lye. At his Burial it is said that three Places did strive to have the Interring of his Body; *Pen- nallum*, where his Ancestors were buried; *Lanfolio nano*, where he died; and *Landaffe*, his Episcopal See. Now after Prayer to God to appease this Contention, in the Place where they had left him there appeared suddenly three Hearses with three Bodies so like, that no Man could discern any Difference; and so every one taking one, they were all well-pleased.

*But tho' the Monkish Legends these things write,  
In which those ignorant Times did take delight:  
Yet this of him for truth we need not doubt,  
He was both learned, painful and devout.*

*Penitentialis Aſini: or, The Aſs's Confefſion.*

The Wolf, the Fox and the Aſs, coming to ſhift, and to do Penance; Firſt, the Wolf confeſſeth him to the Fox, who eaſily doth abſolve him of all his Faults, and alſo excuſeth him of the ſame. In like manner the Wolf hearing the Fox's Shift, ſheweth the like Favour to him again. After this cometh the Aſs to Confefſion; whoſe Fault was this; That he being hungry, rook Straw out from the Sheaf of one that went in Peregrination unto Rome. The Aſs both repenting of his Fact, and becauſe he thought it not ſo heinous as the Faults of the other two, therefore he hoped for the more eaſie Abſolution. But what follow'd? After the ſilly Aſs had utter'd his Ruin in auricular Confefſion, immediately the Diſcipline of the Law was executed upon him with ſeverity: Neither was he judged worthy of an Abſolution, but was apprehended upon the ſame, ſlain, and devoured.

By the Wolf is meant the Pope; and by the Fox, the Prelates, Priests, Curtezans, and the reſt of the Spirituality. Of the Spirituality the Pope is ſoon abſolv'd, and as ſoon the Pope doth abſolve them in like manner. By the Aſs is meant the poor Layity, upon whoſe Back the ſtrait Censure of the Law is ſharply executed; and tho' the matter be not the weight of a Straw, yet what ſaith the Holy Father the Wolf, if it pleaſe him to make any matter of it.

*Immenſum ſcelus eſt, injuria quam peregrino,  
Peciſti, ſtramen ſubripiendo ſibi.*

*Non advertiſti quod plura pericula paſſus.*

*Plurima paſſurus, quod peregrinus eras.*

*Non advertiſti quod ei per maxima terra*

*Et pelagi ſpuria, ſic peragenda via.*

*Non advertiſti ſanctas, nec limina ſancta;*

*Sanctorum ſanctam ſed nec Hieruſalem.*

*Ille retranſiit eadem loca, tam vioſentum*

*Ex inopinato ſenſit adeſſe malum.*

*De Papa taceo, cujus proteſtio talem*

*Conduxit cujus in vilipendiis opem, &c.*

THE  
SECOND PART  
OF THE  
Protestant Almanack.

WHEREIN

As in a Glass you may read and see many of their ridiculous Legends and blind Stories wherein they believe.

CONTAINING

The Legend of St. *Silvester* Bishop of *Rome*. The Translation of the Body of St. *Praxys*, with many notable Wonders happening at that time; whereto is added many *Jewish* Wonders, whereby the Reader to judge to which the Whetstone doth belong. The Legend of St. *Donat* or *Donatus*. The notable Legend of St. *Lawrence*, with many miraculous (if not incredible) Things which he did after he was Dead. The Prices of Papal Ware to be sold at the Apostolical Chamber at *Rome*. With several other things very considerable for the Information of the Reader.

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Written, That Papists may learn to blush at their incredible *Legendary Stories*, which have neither Sense nor Reason in them; and Protestants by seeing their Errors, may be the more settled in their own Perswasions.

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*Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.*

*Felix quem faciunt aliorum praecepta promptum.*

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*The Legend of St. Silvester, Bishop of Rome.*

**T**His *Silvester* was Son to one *Iusta*, a Learned Roman, who was converted to the Christian Faith, together with his Son *Silvester*, by a certain Priest named *Cyrus*; It happened afterwards that Persecution rising not against the Christians, this *Silvester* entertained in his House a certain religious Person, named *Timothy*, who being supposed to have great Riches, the Præfect *Tarquinius* desirous thereof, summoned *Timothy* before him, and because he refused to sacrifice to the Idols, he put him to death, and then demanded of *Silvester* *Timothy's* Treasure, threatening him with Death if he would not deliver it; but *Silvester* denying that he had any such Treasure, the Præfect commanded his House should be searched; where none being found, the Præfect was so incensed, that he commanded *Silvester* to Sacrifice to the Idols, which if he refused to do, he threatened to inflict divers Torments on him: To which St. *Silvester* answer'd, Wicked Man that thou art/this Night shalt thou have Torments that ever shall endure, and then shalt thou know, whether thou wilt or no, that he whom we worship, is the very God; whereupon St. *Silvester* was put in Prison, and the Præfect went to Dinner; now, as he did eat, a Bone of Fish stuck fast in his Throat, so that he could neither get it up nor down, whereupon about Midnight after he died; and thereupon St. *Silvester* was delivered out of Prison.

This *Silvester* (saith my Author) was fair to look on like an Angel, Patient and Charitable, full of good Works, and lived so holy a Life, that when *Melchisedes*, the Pope of *Rome* died, he was chosen Pope in his place, altho it were sore against his will. He instituted *Wednesday*, *Friday*, and *Saturday*, for fasting-days, and *Thursday* for to be hallowed as the *Sunday*.

At that time (saith my Author) *Constantine* the Great was Emperor of *Rome*, who still continued the Persecution against the Christians, which was so hot, that St. *Silvester* with his Priests fled out of the City and hid themselves in a Mountain; and for this Cruelty used against the Christians, God (saith he) struck the Emperor with a grievous Leprosy; for the cure of which, his Physicians prescribed him to be bathed in the Blood of

of three thousand young Children, which when he was about to do, the Mothers of the Children made such great Cryings and Lamentations, that the Emperor having pity on them, refused to be healed by such inhumane Cruelty, saying, It were better that he himself should die, than to be healed by the death of so many Innocents, which was yet uncertain whether it would do or no; wherefore he commanded that the Children should be delivered again to their Mothers. For which Clemency of his, the next Night (saith my Author) St. Peter and St. Paul appeared to him, saying That because he had such pity on the Innocents, our Lord Christ had taken pity on him, bidding him to send for St. Silvester, who was hid in such a Mountain, and be baptized of him, and he should be healed. Wherefore the next morning he sent Messengers to St. Silvester, who came unto him, to whom Constantine told his Vision; at the hearing whereof St. Silvester much rejoiced, and having preached Jesus Christ unto him, the Emperor was forthwith baptized, at which time a great Light descended on him, and he was immediately healed of his malady.

Now it followeth in the story, That when Helen, the Mother of Constantine, heard that the Emperor was become a Christian, she sent a Letter unto him, in which she much praised him that he had renounced the false Idols, but she blamed him that he did not receive the Law of the Jews, but to worship a Man that was Crucified. To which Constantine answered by other Letters, That she should assemble the greatest Masters of the Law of the Jews, and he would assemble the greatest Masters of the Christians, who should dispute which was the best and truest Law. Whereupon Helen chose forth twelve of the chiefest Scribes of the Jewish Law, and brought them from Bethany, where she then was, to her Son Constantine, who chose St. Silvester, and eleven others, to dispute with them, and ordered two Pagan Gentiles, the one named Craton, the other Zenophilus, to be Judges in that matter: Then began one of the Masters of the Jews to dispute and maintain his Law; who was answered by St. Silvester, and those of his part, bringing Scripture to confirm their words; and so far they prevailed, that the Judges gave Sentence on the Christians side: But one of the Jews, named

*Zambry*, said Let us leave this disputing by words, in which many times a voluble Tongue may get the mastery, and let us try it out by Deeds; whereupon he commanded a Wild Bull to be brought unto him, into whose Ear he whispered a few words, and presently the Bull fell down dead; whereupon all the People applauded the *Jews*, and condemned *St. Silvester*. Then said *Silvester* unto them, It is no such great mastery to slay a Bull, for a Lyon or a Serpent may do the like, but this that he hath done is by the Devil; but if he can raise him to life again, then will I say that it is not done by the Devil, but by the Power of God. And when the Judges heard this, they said to *Zambry*, that it was reasonable, and bid him raise the Bull again to life. But *Zambry* replied, That if *Silvester* could raise him again to life in the Name of Jesus of *Galilee*, then would he become a Christian, and thereto agreed all the other *Jews*. Whereupon *St. Silvester* making his Prayers to God, came to the Bull, and said in his Ear, Thou cursed Creature that art entered into this Bull, and hast slain him, go out in the Name of Jesus Christ, and thou shalt arise up and go along with thy fellow Beasts; and anon the Bull arose and went his way; whereupon the Queen and the Judges were converted to the Christian Faith.

*Thus as his Legend speaks, I tell it you,  
But will not vouch the same for to be true,  
Because methinks it cometh vry nigh  
Unto a down-right plain, notorious lye.*

At this time there was in a Pit at *Rome*, a huge, monstrous, terrible Dragon, bigger than those which *St. George* or *Sir Bevis of Southampton* slew. This terrible Dragon kill'd with his poysonous Breath more than three hundred men every day, besides Women and Children into the bargain, which was so dreadful, that the chiefeft of the Priests of the Idols went to the Emperor, and told him, that since he had received the Christian Faith, the Dragon in the Pit played his pranks, the Devil for God's sake, killing three hundred men at a time for his Breakfast. Whereupon the Emperor sent for *St. Silvester*, to know of him what he should do in the matter. *St. Silvester* bid him be content, for he would deal well enough with the Dragon. So the holy man betook himself to Prayer, and *St. Silvester* (with my Author) appeared to him, and bid him take

two of his Priest with him, and go to the Dragon, and say to him, I command thee, Satan, in the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ, who was born of the Virgin *Mary*, that thou abide him in this place till he come; then thou shalt bind his Mouth with a Thread, and seal it with thy Seal wherein is the print of the Cross: So *St. Silvester* did as *St. Peter* bid him, and went to the Pit, wherein he descended down a hundred and fifty Steps, (not one more, nor one less) with two Lanthorns in their hands, and when he came to the Dragon, he said the words that *St. Peter* bid him, and bound the Dragon's mouth with the Thread, and sealed it with his Seal; and as he was coming up again, he met with two Inchanterers, who followed him to see if he went to the bottom of the Pit, who were almost dead with the stench of the Dragon; but *St. Silvester* had pity on them, and brought them up again safe and sound; who were presently baptized, and a great many others with them.

*Thus Romish Legends stuffed are with Fancies,*

*As true even every jot as our Romance.*

*St. Silvester* after this lived very devoutly divers years; and feeling Death approaching, he called to him the Clergy, and admonishing them to Charity, and diligently to govern their Churches, and keep their Flocks from ravening Wolves, he slept in the Lord, *Anno Dom. 320.*

*The marvellous Legend of the Invention of St. Fremyn, the like never seen nor heard of before.*

**T**His *St. Fremyn* was martyr'd at *Amiens* in *France*, and buried obscurely: It hapned that *St. Sautus* being afterwards Bishop of that City, he having heard how the Bodies of several Martyrs had been translated from their first, to more honourable Burial, as *St. Fulryen*, *St. Victorice*, and divers others; he therefore resolv'd upon the Translation of the Body of *St. Fremyn*, but knew not the place where he was buried; wherefore he assembled the Clergy and People of *Amiens* together, to fast and pray that our Lord would show them the place where the Body of this Martyr lay; now, on the third day after, the same was revealed by a miracle, (for miracles amongst the Romanists are as common as Childrens pissing the Bed) for

Ray of the Sun pierced the Wall of the Monastery, on the same place where the Body lay; whereupon they began to dig, and to delve in that place, and behold another Miracle) before they came nigh where the Body lay, where issued out of the Grave such a sweet smell, as if his Sepulchre had been a Nest of Odours, Spice, and Gums;

*As the sweet sweat of Roses in a Still,*

*Or that which from chased Musk-Cats pores doth erill.*

So that those which were there, thought they had been in Paradise, for it was so sweet as if all the Spices of the World had been stamped together; no Myrrh nor Cassia, nor the choice Perfumes of untouch'd Nard, or Aromatick Gums of hot Arabia, did ever enrich the Air with such delicious sweetness as this was.

*Fetch all the Spices that Arabia yieldt,*

*Distil the choicest flowers of the Field,*

*And when in one their best Perfections meet,*

*Bring them o'rb's, that so they may seem sweet.*

This sweet smell or odoriferous scent spread it self thorough the whole City of Amiens, as also divers Cities thereabouts, namely Terwin, Cambrai, and Noyen, so that the People of all those places came to Amiens with Candles and Offerings in their hands, allured thither by the sweet smell.

*This you will say a Wonder was indeed,*

*But yet a greater Wonder you shall read.*

For as this St. Fremyn's Body was born about the City of Amiens, there was shewed such Miracles (saith the Legend) that never none the like were found or seen before of any Saint; for the Elements moved by the virtue that came from him; the Snow which at that time was great on the Earth, was turned to Powder and Dust by the heat that was then; and the Ice that hang on the Trees became Flowers and Leaves.

*(Doth not my Author bid say for the Whetstone?)* The Meadows about Amiens flourished and became green, and the Sun which at that time of the year used to go low, that day ascended as high as he is at St. John's day at Noon in the Summer; and as men bore the Body of the Saint about, the Trees inclined their Boughs and worshipped him, and all manner of sick People of what Malady soever they had, received Health.



*These were strange things indeed, give them their due,  
And sure, I think, too strange for to be true.*

The Odour of this Saint was so strong, and went so far, that the Lord of *Bangor* being at a Window sick of the Leprosy, smelled the same, and by the virtue thereof was made whole, in gratitude whereof he came with his Gold to *Amiens*, and did homage to the Body of *St. Fremyn*. Many other Miracles are reported of this Saint, but I think here is enough, and more than will be believed.

And now having shown you such marvellous Wonders out of the Legend; to recreate the Reader, give me leave to join to them some Stories related by the *Jewish* Rabbins, that by comparing them together, you may judge which of them bids fairest for the Whetstone, and if that they both do not worthily deserve it; take them therefore in their order according as they are related by Mr. *Purchas* in his *Pilgrimage*, Lib. 2. Cap. 20.

*Elius Levita* (saith he) reporteth of a huge huge Bird, called *Barinebus*, of which the *Talmud* saith, That an Egg sometime falling out of her Nest, did overthrow and break down three hundred tall Cedars; with which fall the Egg being broken, overflowed and carried away sixty Villages. And Rabbi *Burhannab* saw a Frog as big as a Village of sixty Households; then came a huge Serpent and swallowed the huge Frog: Lastly, The hugest hugest Crow that ever the Rabbin saw, flew and devoured them both; which he would never have believed had he not saw it. And I hope they will pardon me if I be not of the same mind.

*And if that you would know the reason why,  
Because I think it is a notorious lye.*

Rabbi *Saul* tells you of his adventures in burying of a dead Corps, where he encounter'd with a Bone of a Man, into which there flew a Raven, and the Rabbi would needs follow after to see what became of her; and so he went, and he went three Leagues in the hollow of the same Bone, and could find no end thereof, and therefore returned; so he perceived it was one of the Bones of *Og* the Giant whom *Moses* had slain; perhaps you will marvel how *Moses* could achieve such an Ex-

plot. You must know that *Mefis* was ten Cubits high, and had an Ax ten Cubits long, and leaped other ten Cubits in the Air, and so gave the deadly blow to *Og*, who (it seems) was laid along in some deep Trench for his Burial, or else you may think the Rabbi lied.

*Or, if you do suppose that he did lie,*

*You well may think the same, for so do I.*

Now, if you will not believe this, they tell you another Story of a Rabbi that was carried to the place where Heaven and Earth meet, and kiss each other; where, whilest he might take the more diligent view, and observing those Parts, he hanged his Cloak on a Window in Heaven, and suddenly it was conveyed out of sight; hereat amazed that there should be Thieves in Heaven, a Voice told him it was the Heaven's motion, and at such an hour the next day he might attend, and again obtain his Cloak, which he did accordingly.

*Now, Reader, tell me, I do thee desire,*

*Are Papists, or the Jews, the greatest Lye.*

But to take view of other strange Creatures, make room, I pray, for another Rabbi with his Bird, and a great deal of room you will say is requisite: Rabbi *Kimchi* on the 30th Psalm, averreth out of Rabbi *Jehudah*, That *Ziz* is a Bird so great, that with spreading abroad his Wings, he hideth the Sun, and darkeneth all the World. And (to leap back into the Talmud) a certain Rabbi sailing, on the Sea, saw a Bird in the middle of the Sea so high, that the Water reached but to her Knees; whereupon he wished his Companions there to Wash because it was shallow. Do it nor, (saith a Voice from Heaven) for it is seven years space since a Hatchet by chance falling out of a Man's hand in this place, and always descending, is not yet come at the bottom. I perceive by your incredulous Smiles you will scarce believe this, and therefore I shall add no more of their ridiculous Absurdities, concluding both with theirs, and the Legendary Story of *St. Fremyn*, in the words of *Horace*,

*Whatever thus thou tell'st me, I*

*Will always hold it as a Lye.*

*The Legend of St. Donat, or Donatus.*

**T**His St. Donat was first brought up with Julian the Apostate, at such time as he was a Subdeacon in the Church; but being advanced to be Emperor, he changed his Religion, slew the Father and Mother of St. Donat, and forced Donat for safety of his life, to flee to the City of *Arentine*, where he dwelled with one *Hilary* a Monk. Now it hapned that the Provost of that City had a Son who was possessed of a Devil, who was brought before St. Donat, and was no sooner in his presence, but the wicked Spirit began to cry out, In the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ do me no harm, nor be grievous unto me: O Donat, wherefore dost thou constrain me to issue out with Torments? But the holy Man fell to his Prayers, and presently the evil Spirit departed.

*Miracles with their Saints were common then,*

*As Cheats are now amongst Horse-courting men.*

But that Miracle was nothing to this which now follows. There was a certain Man named *Eustace*, who was Rent-gatherer to the Princee of *Tuscany*; this Man having received a great parcel of Money, left it in keeping with his Wife, whose Name was *Eufrony*; who the better to secure it, hid it in the Ground, but dying suddenly, when her Husband came home, it could not be found where it was, so that for want of payment thereof he was threatened, to be tormented. Whereupon he went to St. Donat, and complained to him of his misfortune; St. Donat understanding how the case stood, went with *Eustace* to his Wives grave, and there with a loud Voice said *Eufrony*, I conjure thee that thou tell us where thou hast hid this Money; and she answering out of the Grave, said, at the entering into the House I digged a hole, and there laid it; so they went thither and found it according as she had said.

*This is a Story we as true may hold,*

*As those which are in Guy or Bevis told.*

Not long after *Saturnus*, Bishop of that place, died, and St. Donat was chosen Bishop in his room: Now it happened when St. Donat led the People to Mass, and his Deacon was ministering the Sacrament to the People, that the Chalice fell out of his hand, and broke into divers pieces, for which the Deacon

Deacon was very much troubled; but St. Donat gathering the Pieces up, together with the Sign of the Cross, made it as whole and sound again as ever it was; only the Devil (who no doubt did this mischief) stole a little piece of it away, and hid it, which Piece lacketh in the Chalice, which is still kept in the Church to be seen at this day as a witness of the Miracle.

*But yet I think better be ruled by me.*

*Thun for to go so far the same to see.*

In that Country there was a Well or Fountain so venomous that whosoever drank of it immediately died: St. Donat hearing thereof, went thither riding upon an Ass, where making his Prayers, a horrible Dragon issued out of the Fountain, and wound his Tail about the Legs of the Ass, forcing himself up against St. Donat, who with his Staff smote him such a blow that he immediately died; others say, That he spit in his Mouth, and so he died; you may believe which of them you will, or if you will, neither of them both.

*Since if you do not, for ought I can tell,*

*It may conceit the matter is as well.*

Innumerable other Miracles are reported of this St. Donat; we shall give you only one or two of the chief of them: A certain Man being carried off to be buried, there came another Man who brought with him an Obligation, wherein he said the dead Man owed him two hundred Shillings, and therefore he would not suffer him to be buried. Whereupon the Widow of the dead Man came to St. Donat, and related to him how that Man had received all his Money notwithstanding that his claim. St. Donat therefore went along with her to the Corps, and taking the dead Man by the hand, said to him, Rise up, and see what thou canst say for thy self, why this Man will not let thee be buried. So the dead Man arose up, and proved it by sufficient Arguments how he had paid it him every farthing, and took the Obligation in his hand and rent it in pieces; and then said to St. Donat, Father, command me to sleep again, and he said, Go now Son, and rest in peace.

*And so he laid him down full quietly,*

*Or else the Story is an errant lye.*

At that time it had not rained for the space of three years, so that the Earth was barren and brought forth no Fruit; whereupon the Miscreants came to the Emperor, desiring him to deliver

liver *Donat* into their hands, who by his Magick had caused that Drought. Whereupon the Emperor sent to *Donat* about it, who prayed to God to send them Rain, who immediately sent them such abundance that the Pagans were almost drowned with wet, and St. *Donat* went home alone dry.

*And thus according to the Monk's reports,  
Their Saints had Miracles of sundry sorts.*

This St. *Donat* for refusing to Sacrifice to *Jupiter*, was Beheaded by the Command of *Enadryan*, the Provost, Anno 380.

### The Legend of St. Lawrence.

**S**T. *Lawrence* was a Spaniard by Birth, and was brought from thence by St. *Sixtus*, Bishop of Rome, who made him his Archdeacon. At that time was *Philip* Emperor of Rome, who with his Son *Philip* received the Christian Faith, being converted by St. *Origen*. Thus *Philip* having Wars with France, sent thither one *Decius*, his Lieutenant, who having overcome the French, in his return was met by the Emperor, who meant highly to Honour him; but the wicked *Decius* villanously murdered him, and caused himself to be proclaimed Emperor. *Philip*, the Son, hearing hereof, was sore afraid, and bestowing on St. *Sixtus* his Fathers Treasure to be distributed to the Poor, he fled away for the safety of his Life. This *Decius*, being a Pagan, raised a sore Persecution against the Church, and made a strict search for his Lords Treasure; whereupon, St. *Sixtus* was accused for having the Emperor's Treasure, as also for being a Christian, and was by Command of the Emperor committed to Prison. In the way thither the blessed *Lawrence* followed him, crying after him, Whither goest thou, Father, without me? forsake me not, but prove me whether I will not abide by thee: To whom St. *Sixtus* said, I will not leave thee, my Son, but greater Torments will be to thee for the Faith of Christ, wherein thou shalt triumph over the Tyrant, and shalt follow me within three days: Then he delivered to him the Treasures, which St. *Lawrence* freely distributed to poor People, and such as had need; and coming to the House of an old Woman which had hidden therein many Christian People, Men and Women, he bestowed on them great Alms, and cured the old Woman



Woman of the Headach, with which she had been troubled long. He also cured a blind Man; and gave him his Sight by making the sign of the Cross.

*Thus, of this good St. Lawrence they devise  
Stories, which wise Men do reject as Lies.*

Now, when St. *Sixtus* could not be perswaded to worship the Heathen Idols, he was by the Emperor *Decius* commanded to be led forth, and to be Beheaded. Whereupon St. *Lawrence* ran after him, and said, Forake me not, holy Father, for I have dispended all the Treasures thou deliveredst to me. Now, when the Emperor's Servants heard him talk of Treasures, they took *Lawrence* and brought him to the Provost, and the Provost to *Decius*, who committed him to Prison, in which Prison he cured a Man that was blind, and gave him his Sight; and also converted another Provost, named *Hipolitus*, to the Christian Faith. After some short space of time he was sent for by *Decius* out of Prison, and demanded again about the Treasure, three days liberty being promised him to produce who had it; in which time he gathered together an exceeding great number of blind, lame, impotent People, presented them to *Decius*, and told him they were those who had the Treasure which he so greedily sought after. *Decius* hereupon more incensed than before, commanded he should be put to exquisite Torments, which was presently inflicted on him, being beaten naked with Rods and Scaves, and pieces of burning Iron laid to his Sides, all which with many other Tortures he patiently endured, still calling on the Name of Christ; afterwards they put him upon an Iron Gridiron, having burning Coals under it, holding him down with Forks of Iron; having lain so for some short space, he thus spake to the Tyrant,

*This Side is roasted now enough;*

*Turn up, O Tyrant, Great;*

*Assay whether roasted or raw,*

*Thou findest the better Meat.*

and thus with great cheerfulness of Spirit, having manfully endured what Torments they could inflict on him, he yielded up his Spirit to God. And now having told you of some Miracles which he did in his Life, we shall next tell you of more than a good many which he did after he was dead.

St. Gregory in his Dialogues telleth of a certain Nun in *Sabine*, who was very Continent of her Flesh; but a damnable Scold of her Tongue. This Nun was buried before the Altar in the Church of St. Lawrence; but as her Tongue would not be at rest when she was alive, so the Devil would not let her be at rest when she was dead; for they entered her Grave, burned her Tongue; but her other Parts they could not touch, she was so Continent.

*Altho the Tongue be but a little Member,*

*It either doth much Good or Evil render.*

In another place of his Dialogues, he telleth of a certain Priest, named *Sanctus*, who repaired a Church of St. Lawrence, which had been burnt by the *Lombards*, and to that purpose hired many Workmen: It happened one time he had no Victuals to set before them, whereupon he made his Prayers to St. Lawrence, and then looked in his Pannier, and there found a Loaf of Bread, which yet he thought not enough to serve three Persons for one Dinner; but St. Lawrence would not so fail his Workmen, but so multiplied that Loaf that it sustained them all ten days.

*Thus Popish Authors telling of a Lye,*

*Do often mix the same with Blasphemy.*

Gregory of Tours telleth us another Story of St. Lawrence, (for you must know these are all mere Stories) how a certain Priest went about to repair another Church dedicated to St. Lawrence, and that one of the Beams being cut too short for the purpose it should have served, the Priest was at a great loss; but praying to St. Lawrence, the Beam of it self lengthened so much that there was a great piece to spare, which piece he cut off, and with the Chips thereof cured many People of divers Diseases; amongst the rest, one of the Castle of *Bryoras* in *Italy*, who was sore vexed with the Tooth-ach, but being touched with this Wood, the Tooth-ach went away in an instant.

*And this I hold to be an easier way*

*Than any Barber can perform this day.*

In the Church of St. Lawrence at *Millaine*, was a Chalice of Cristal very clear; now, as the Deacon was bearing it on a day of Solemnity to the Altar, it fell out of his hand to the ground, and was broken all to pieces; whereupon the Deacon wept full sore, and gathering all the Pieces together, laid them on the Altar, and then prayed to St. Lawrence to make them whole.

them whole; and immediately it was as sound and whole as ever before.

*Reader, if thou wilt believe this,*

*There's nothing incredible in it.*

There was a Judge, named *Stephen*, which lived at *Rome*, this Judge (as too many of them are) was given to take Bribes, and to pervert Judgment; amongst other wrongs he did, he took away three Houses which belonged to the Church of *St. Lawrence*, and also a Garden from *St. Agnes*. It happened that this Judge died, and was brought to Judgment before God. Now, when *St. Lawrence* saw him, he went to him in great anger, and pinched him by the Arm right sorely. *St. Agnes* also disdained to look on him, but turned her Face another way. Then the Judge gave Sentence against him, that he should be put in the place of *Judas* the Traytor, because he had perverted Justice, taken Gifts, sold the Truth, and withheld the Goods of the Church. But see what it is to have a Friend in a Corner; one *St. Prosser* being there, whom *Stephen* had much loved in his life, came to *St. Lawrence* and *St. Agnes*, and cried them mercy for him, which being granted him, they and the Virgin *Mary* prayed to God for him; then it was granted to them that his Soul should return to his Body again, and that he should do thirty days Penance; the Virgin *Mary* commanding him over beside, that every day he should say over the Psalm *Beati immaculati*; and so his Soul entering his Body again, he did his Penance, and at thirty days end he died and went to Heaven, if my Author says true.

*But if that Liers all must go to Hell,*

*I doubt my Author ne're in Heaven will dwell.*

---

*Prices of some Papal Ware.*

**F**ebbruary 2. being *Candlemas-day*, in the Apostlick Chamber at *Rome*, there is kept an open Fair for all manner of Indulgences, Pardons, Remissions for Sins past, present, and to come, and that my Country-men may not be cheated, the Pope has to be care that the prizes of the Goods then and there to be exposed, shall be hung up in a certain Table. Now, that you may know his Holiness will use you well, I assure you they cost him nigh as much as he asks you, besides Paper and Packerthread.

The

		I.	s.	d.
The Absolution for Sacrilege)	And truly there is	00	10	06
little got by it if you knew what it cost him,				
is rated at				
Absolution for lying with a Woman in the		00	09	00
Church, is very cheap at				
Absolution for Perjury will be a good penny		00	09	00
worth at				
Absolution for a Layman's Simony, shall cost you		00	09	00
but				
But if he be a Priest, it will cost him, and its worth		00	10	06
it,				
If he be a Monk, it will not be afforded under		00	12	00
Absolution for a Layman that kills a Priest, whe-		00	13	06
ther Regular or Secular, or any under a Bishop				
Absolution for him that kills his Father, or Mo-		00	10	06
ther, Wife, Sister, or any Kinsman of the Laity,				
will be at a word				
Absolution for a Man that beats his Wife big		00	09	00
with Child till she Miscarry, or the Child die,				
cannot be afforded at no less than				
Absolution for a Woman with Child, that takes		00	07	06
Medicines to destroy her Child, shall be afford-				
ed because of a quick return, and that Money				
is scarce, at				
License for a Priest to keep a Whore, (or for good		00	10	06
manners call her a Leman) is dog-cheap at				
License for a Layman to keep one, shall be no		00	10	06
more, <i>viz.</i>				
Absolution for him that hath deflowered a Virgin,		00	09	00
to be had (and a good pennyworth too) for				
Absolution for Incest with Sister, Mother, &c.		00	07	06
because they have Money lying by them, and				
the times are dead, is but				
Absolution for him that burns his Neighbour's		00	12	00
House, will cost no less than				
Absolution for forging Letters Testimonial, is at		00	10	06
one word				
Absolution for a false Oath in a Criminal Cause,		00	09	00
is worth, and cannot be afforded under				

An Indulgence for the Remission of the third part  
of their Sins, equally divided by indifferent } 07 10 00  
Persons, is

And therefore if you have all your Sins forgiven } 12 10 00  
for

I hope you shall not need to repent of your Bargain, and ne-  
ver go about to say that his Holiness used you unkindly.

# ERRATA.

Since most Books are subject to Errors, especially Almanacks, we  
shall therefore desire the Reader to correct these following,

For, The Protestant Almanack:

Read, *Ridentem dicere verum quia velat.*

For, The Pope's Supremacy:

Read, A Beggar on Horse-back.

For, Popish Mercies:

Read, The History of the Irish Rebellion, and the Inquisition.

For, Popish Errors:

Read, The Mass-Book.

For, Purgatory, Pardons, Indulgences, &c.

Read, Pick-Pockets.

For, Popish Saints and Martyrs:

Read, Halsters and Gibbets.

For, A pack of Knaves:

Read, The Conclave of Cardinals.

There are other literal Mistakes, which I shall forbear to  
mention, that my Almanack may not be without faults no more  
than other Mens.

F I N I S.

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